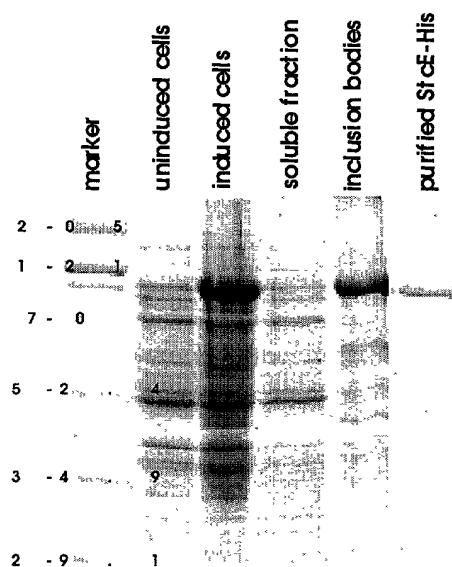


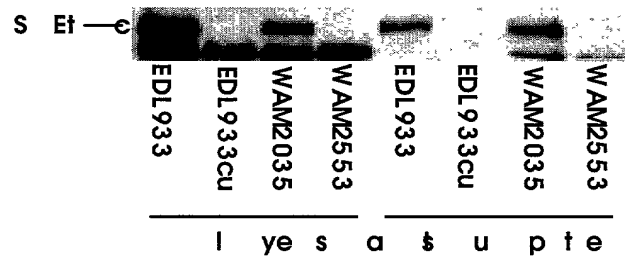
Lysates of *E. coli* strains containing pO157 induce the aggregation of Jurkat cells, while non-pO157-containing *E. coli* lysates do not aggregate the same cells.

FIG. 1



Purification of StcE-His from WAM2572

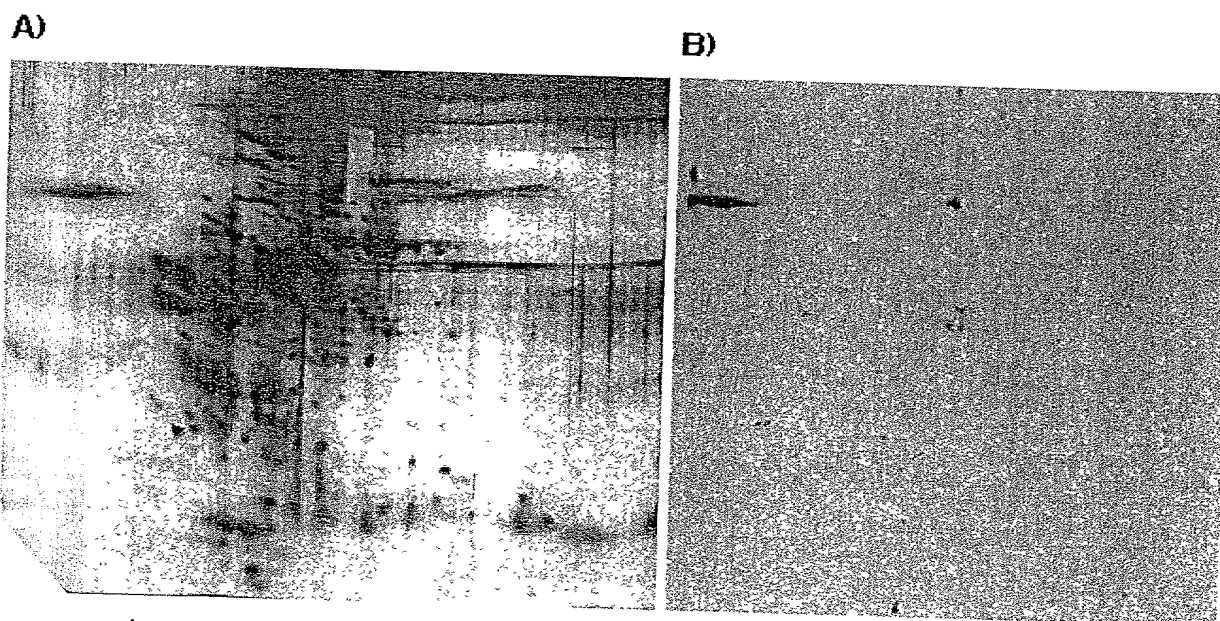
FIG. 2



StcE is produced by strains of *E. coli* that carry pO157 but not in strains that lack pO157 or have a transposon insertion in *stcE*.

FIG. 3

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StcE – His interacts with a human serum protein(s) of approximately 105 kDa.

FIG. 4

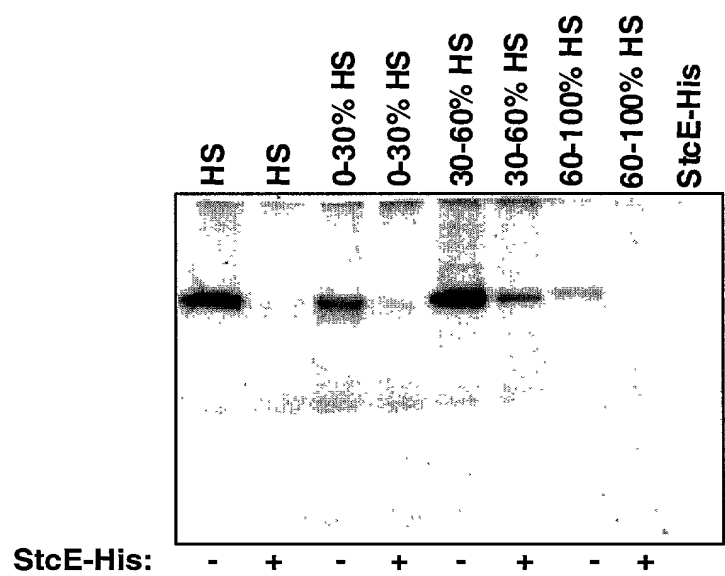
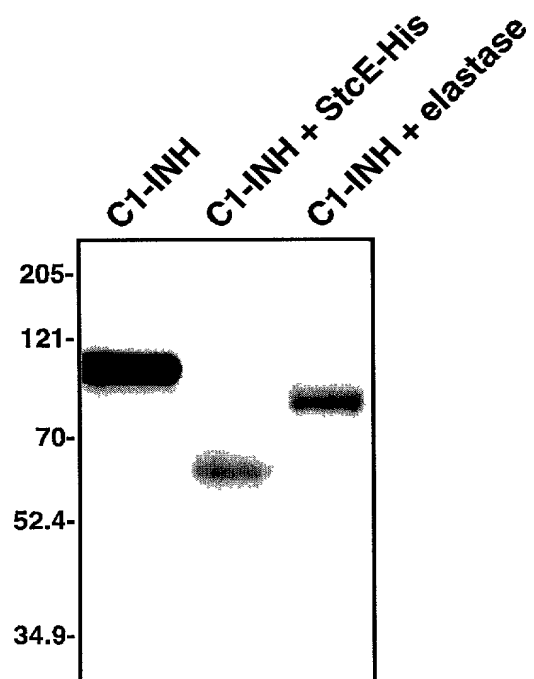


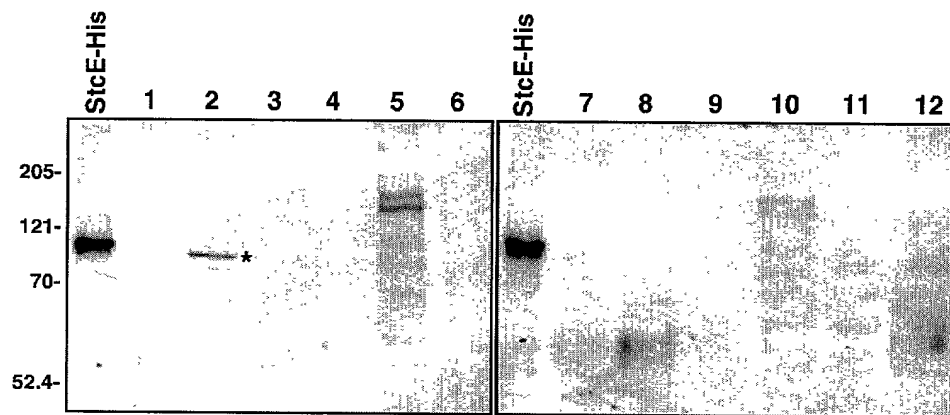
Figure 5. StcE-His cleaves C1 inhibitor in human serum.

FIG. 5



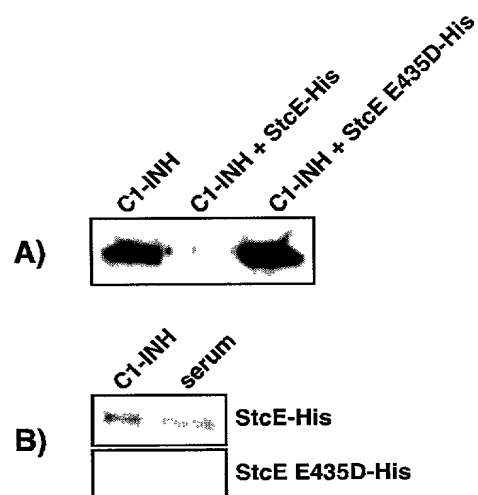
Differential digestion patterns of C1-INH by StcE-His and *P. aeruginosa* elastase.

FIG. 6



Detection of StcE in fecal filtrates from children with diarrhea.

FIG. 7



StcE E435D-His lacks proteolytic activity against and the ability to bind to C1-INH.

FIGS. 8A AND 8B

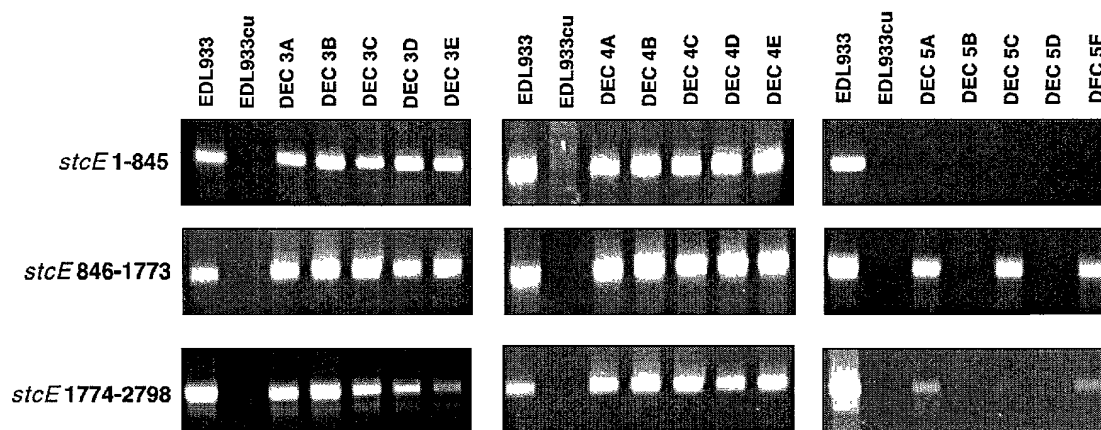
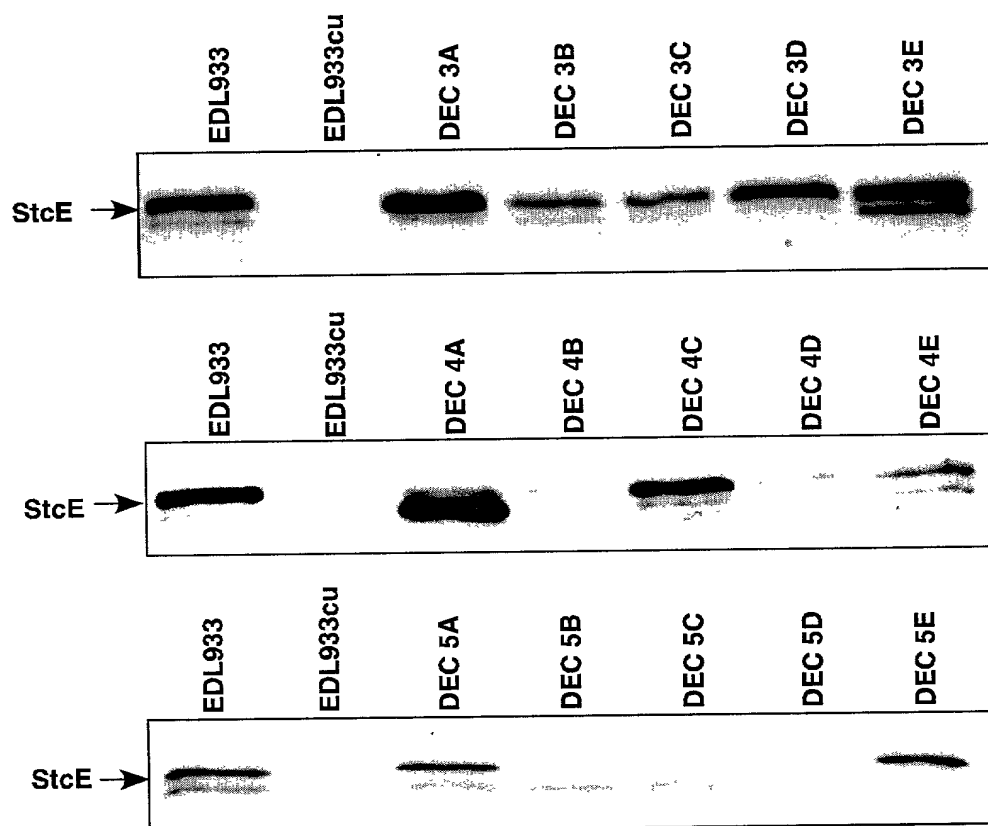


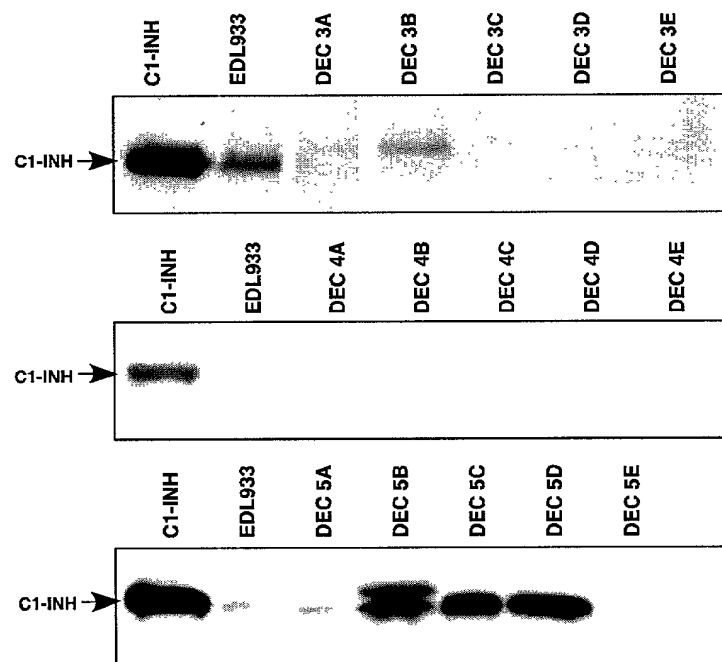
Figure 9. PCR analysis of *stcE* in the DEC collection.

FIG. 9



Detection of StcE in bacterial-conditioned culture supernatants.

FIG. 10



Detection of C1-INH proteolytic activity in bacterial-conditioned culture supernatants.

FIG. 11